THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE rice \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5.

for \$10, and the paper in no case to the first and the paper in no case to the first spaid.

GREELEY & MCELRATH, Publishers.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Tha thermometer here at 12 M. stood at 207 and

ITHACA, Thursday, July 19-6 P.M. The weather to day has been pleasant. The

DANSVILLE, Thursday, July 19-7 P.M. The thermometer at 12 M. to-day reached 90

WATERLOO, Thursday, July 19-6 P.M. At noon to-day the mercury rose to 90

Death of Hon. Ebenezer Mack. ITHACA, Thursday, July 19-6 P.M. Hon. EBENEZER MACE of this town, died at his

Boston, Friday, July 20. The large bleaching works at Cranston, R. I. belonging to Mr. W. M. Cooke, with destroyed by fire on Thursday last. The loss is not far short of \$20,000. There was an insurance on the same of \$7,000.

Cholera at Boston.

There have been reported this morning 3 cases The weather is very warm

following note to Capt. L.

Consulate U.S. Rio de Janeiro, June 5, 1849.
Sta: I have removed you from the command of the sehr Sacramento, in compliance with the written request of Charles Stewart, Mr. Roe the agent of the owner of the vessel.

I likewise inform you that I am not in possession of the reasons which induced him to make said request. Respectfully. GORHAN PARKS, U.S. Consul. To Capt. Lono, late master schr. Sacramento.

To Capt. Long, late master schr. Sacramento.

Resided, That such proceedings are arbitrary, cruel and
unust-contrary to the Constitution and laws of the
United States.

Resided, That we therefore, masters present, do claim
it as our right and privilege to represent such proceedings to the Executive Department of our Government.

Resided, That is a country where we have no reduces,
except in and through our Consul, a man ought to be appointed who is governed by justice and temperance in all
things.

Received. That a copy of those proceedings be sent to the Hou. Secretary of State, Hou R. Johnson, Attorney General, and to the public Journals of the United States for publication, and insamuch as Consul Parks refuses any satisfaction or bearing to Capt. William Long, no copy to ELOYD SLIMMER.

President, of ship Arabian.

WM GERARD Secretary, of bark Agnes.

and sixteen other ship-masters.

Whig Renegades.

A Mr. Reid, some ten or twelve years ago, abandoned the Whig party. Lately he has become a candidate for Congress on his own book, against the regular nominee of the Democracy. Whereupen the Loce-Foce press is down upon him without mercy. The Fayetteville Observer indulges in some comments on this subject, which are appropriate to other regions, as the cyli to which propriate to other regions, as the cvil to which they refer is not limited to North Carolina. It says:

It has become quite common of late years, to see

and they are in bad taste anywhere. If two men had fought a duel in 1688, and the victor's children and relatives had made it a rule periodically, eer since, to play offensive tunes near the dwellings of the offspring or descendants of the vanquished man, and tsunt them with their ancestor's defeat, we Americans would call them mean, spiteful and arrog ant. Malice and vindic tiveness could scarce go beyond the idea of imparting frish feunds of the 17th century, under the cloak of religion, to mar human happiness in America in the middle of the 19th. and had not the Governments of Canada and England encouraged those Orange Processions in America, as they had long done in Ireland, the evidwould never have attained the hight it has done. As to whether it was better for the world that William of Orange, and his policy, should triumph when they did we cannot see that it is a question to be settled by offensive processions on the St. Lawrence, and riots and bloodshed in New Brunswick, in 1849. young and sepiring gentlemen, whose education, habit associations, connections, and above all, principles, le them them naturally into the ranks of the Whig party young and septring gentlemen, whose education, habits, associations, connections, and above all, principles, led them them naturally into the ranks of the Whig party, suddenly become ranting Loco Focos, in the bosom of which party they are cherished as brilliant stars, promoted to the leaderships, and rewarded with the bonors and emoluments which the party, individually and collectively, takes special care to bestow on renegades in such cases we cannot but have our own thoughts though it be uncharitable to entertain, and improper to express them. These gentlemen may be perfectly housest in thus wheeling about I so, they have the approbation of their own consciences, and may well dely the indignation of Whigs and the (sometimes smothered contempt of their new associates. The insimultion in the Corolinum, however, is an evidence, this whether the change be honest or not, no lapse of time, no party services, or party lies, will but the imputations of its baseness, should the occasion seem to justify it, even from those who have profited by the insimulated treachery.

The public can understand and appreciate a conviction which forces a man to abandon a majority party, and connect himself with the minority. There are particular, honesty and unseffishness, written upon the very tace of the act. They can likewise appreciate the motives of him who goes over from the minority to the majority, provided he does not enter into the seramble for the loaves and fishes. In each of these cases, the most is to be honored for breaking through party tesfor the sake of his country. Of such changes there are too few. Men abound, who live on year after year, voting and acting with a party which in their souls they believe to be wrong and corrupt. All this is owing the want of a proper discrimination between the soller, however he may endeavor to hide it from them and frem himself.

The evil evidently grows out of the prurient desire for office and distinction, which seems to possess the school or college, than they begin to calculate

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUN

VOL. IX. NO. 55.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1849.

Watering-Places-The Newspaper-Gossiping | From Valparaiso-Arrival of the Tarotinta-

The Gold Fever on the Pacific Coast-Arrival of the Dale from California-The Town and the Climate of Valparalso

of "Two Years before the Mast" was closed, and has sailed up and down this coast ever since. He is one of Nature's noblemen—warm hearted, generous, and with the open frankness of the genuine "old sait." The courtesies we received at his hands while in port will ever be remembered with the liveliest feelings of grateful regard. When I say that he is a "free and accepted Mastroness and the sail of the

When I say that he is a "free and accepted Mason," my brethren of that order will appreciate his character and many virtues. Would that there were more like him!

The principal botel, "The Star," is kept by an American, Mr. Jones, and is crowded to suffocation, as is also every other lodeing-place in the city, and many private houses. Mr. Jones is very attentive and popular, and his table bountfully supplied with substantial fare and all kinds of delicacies. El Fonda Chile is the largest hotel in Valparaiso, but is kept now only as a lodeing house at a dollar a day, the owner having gone with "the crowd" to the "gold diagings."

house at a dollar a day, the owner having gode with "the crowd" to the "gold disgings."

Our Consul, Mr. Morehead, is exceedingly courteous to his countrymen, and with his annable family open their house to all who will come. He is an house to our country. His duties are greatly increased by the Californian emigration, as I doubt

sent. At a future day when the first great point shall be obtained those minor subjects can be more coolly and safely discussed upon their own individual merits, and may be settled in accordance with the will of the people less influenced by the subtry of partial interest or the designs of demagogues.

Resilent That we regard the efforts that have been made in some places, to widen and vitally to alter the Roffale platform, as calculated to distract rather than units the friends of the cause.

Resilent That in relation to the attempts that have been made by a portion of the public press, and particularly the North American published in Philadelphia to connect the Free Soil movement with the nitra-Abolition Anti-Constitution describes promugated in some parts of the Unito, we unequivocally repet them as willful misrepresentations of our position, calculated to deceive their readers and mislead the public mind.

ORANGE PROCESSIONS,-There were a large

number of Orange processions on the 19th inst. in Brit

ince, on the Boyne in Ireland, by one party of Irish

men and their Dutch and English allies, of one religior

over another party of Irishmen and their French allies of another. No such commemorations are held here

meron, member of the Canada Government, and Mr Cauchen, Member of Assembly for Quebec, addressed s ery large meeting of the people, French, German

the county, attempted to speak in opposition, but there was much confusion, and he had great difficulty in obtaining a hearing. He talked very long, but the people as the Detartit papers inform us, very generally left The county is Radical.

MESSES EDITORS: Allow me to advise those of your readers who are about leaving the City in ques of health, pleasure and profit, and who wish to enjo-

of health, pleasure and profit, and who wish to enjoy some of the finest scenery in America, to visit "Wyoming Valley," in Pennsylvania, a place immortalized by Campbell the Foet.

Wilkesbarre, the principal town in "the Valley," has a population of about 4,000, and is most beautifully situated on the eastern bank of the fair Susquehanna, there are three or four good Hotels in the place, among the best of which is the "Phenix," which faces the River, and where, if you "put up," you will find a "Host as is a Host," in the person of Mr. McGilchrist, the obliging and gentlemanly proprietor.

E. S. L.

Wyoming Valley. Wilkesbarr, July 18, 1849.

I have no time for more, even if there were room in this sheet, and I therefore close by wishing you and all our friends in the United States happiness and prosperity. Adios, mia amigo. J. W.

PATENT-RIGHT CASE POSTFONED .- The impotant case of Wilson rs. Barnum—involving the right to use a planing machine, which Mr. Wilson alleges is an infringement of his patent—in the U.S. Circuit Cour at Philadelphia, has been postponed in consequence of the illness of Gov. SEWARD, counsel for Mr. Wilson.

Personal Movements.

oride, are in Little Compten, (R. I.) Gen. Cass was expected to deliver an address before the Alumni of the University of Michigan at Aun Arbor on the 19th inst.—and John Van Buren is travel-ing about in the region of Great Lakes.

Court of Appeals.

Court of Appeals.

Norwich, July 17, 4 P. M.—The argument of No. 17 was commenced yesterday. This morning, No. 18, Joseph Ogden vs. The General Mutual Insurance Company, was argued. For appellant, Francis B. Cutting, for respondent, Alexander Hamilton, Jr..., No. 13. Frederick J. Coutant, et al. vs. Albert A. Vedder, and No. 20, John Marfield vs. Jonathan Goodine et al. were next called, and judgment of reversal in both given by detsult. No. 21. John Marfield vs. George Douglass. For appt, Geo. Wood, for resp't, F. B. Cutting. Now being argued.

INJURY TO THE WHEAT CROF.—The weather for the past ten days has been extremely warm, with

INJURY TO THE WHEAT CROF.—The weather for the past ten days has been extremely warm, with frequent rains and fors—very unfavorable for the Wheat harvesting which has been going on in this region whenever the weather would permit, for a week past. The rust has done great injury to all the Wheat in Ceutral and Southern Ohio, excepting the earliest fields, and on high rolling ground. The wheat fly, too, has been very destructive in this and several adjoining Counties—perhaps in other parts of the State. Our letters from Licking County, the Muskingum valley, and also westward, speak in gloomy terms of the injury from the rust. If the more northern Counties have not escaped this evil, the Wheat crop of Ohio will fall immensely short of what was anticipated only two weeks since.

Attempt to MURDER.—A very dangerous and deadly assault was made upon the person of a Mexican of the county of the county of the county of the calibrator.

of pottage, which never satisfies him who purchases it at such a cost.

Add the amount deposited at the Philadelphia
Mint to the 15th inst.

Add the amount deposited at the Philadelphia
Mint to the 15th inst.

Total deposite as far as ascertained.

Total deposite as far as ascertained.

Total deposite as far as ascertained.

Thil. N. American, Friday.

Add the amount deposited at the Philadelphia
Add the amount deposited a

LATE INTELLIGENCE FROM CHAGRES.

where it is the first product of the product of the

-Ship Canton, 31 mos from New Bedford, with \$,300 to 1,300 whele. Ship F G Hagan, 29 mos from New Bedford, with 1,40

terially from the narrative which he made to me, when I saw him in the prison, about a week or ten days previous.

On the IIst June, the day previous to that originally named for his execution, and after that I had declined to interfere with the sentence, I received at this place a telegraphic communication from a gentleman in New York, in whose intelligence and character I had confidence, requesting a respite for some days, and stating that "there are matters developed which shake my confidence in his guilt." A other telegraphic communication, received at the same time, said. "New testimony will, I believe, be obtained." Not knowing what these developments might be, and with a prospect of there being additional testimony which might tend to show Wood innocent. I did not hesitate to grant a respite until the 10th of July.

On the 5th of July, being then in the City of New-York, several gentlemen applied for a further respite, among them were the two gentlemen who had sent the felegraphic communications on the I'st of June, and standing, a friend whom I had known and esteemed from boyhood, and whose intelligence and philanthropy are appreciated by the public, as well as by myself. I yielded to as earnest request, to be allowed time to see whether he could not procure the testimony which it was hoped would raise at least a presumption in layor of Wood's innocence. The result of his earnestness was the second respite which you have received, whereby the execution was postponed until the 10th of his mooth.

I have thus afforded every opportunity to establish the innocence of the prisoner. The execution has been teaplied for four weeks, but not a particle of evidence respited for four weeks, but not a particle of evidence

INJURY TO THE WHEAT CROP.—The weather for the past ten days has been extremely warm, with trequent rains and fogs—very unfavorable for the Wheat Arresting, which has been going on in thirsection whenever the weather would permit, for a week plant. The reach injury to did the Wheat in Central and Scubinnia. The weather would permit, for a week plant. The reach injury to did the Wheat in Central and Scubinnia Central Central and Scubinnia Central Central and Scubinnia Central Central and Scubinnia Central Central and Scubinnia Central C

WHOLE NO. 2579.

CASE OF MATTHEW WOOD.

re on a bathing excursion at Staten Island yesterday

THE INDIANA AND THE REVOLUTION .- A lette m our friend "Carlos," dated Corpus Christi, July contains the tollowing intelligence in regard to the lians and the Sierra Madre revolution:

her death, he spoke a few words to his wife in a low time of voice, to which she replied, "I hope God will forgive you too."

Such is a brief summary of the evidence against him, as turnished to me by the Presiding Judge. To my mind it is such as to exclude, to a moral certainty, every hypothesis but that of his guilt.

Prior to the day named by the Court for his execution I received a communication from Wood, it was written by some third party, and I lofer that Wood himself cannot write, as this communication was subscribed by him with his mark, instead of his proper signature I was satisfied, however, that it was prepared under his directions, from its reference to a private interview which I had with Wood in prison, without making myself known to him at the time.

In this communication he admits that he and his wife lived unhappily—" quarreling all the time." He en deavors to throw suspicion upon her, of having posoned herself, and states several material things utlerly at variance with facts proved on the trial, by witnesses,

started in pursuit, but, through a mistake of the guide, they missed the trail, and returned without seeing the Indians.

The Star also contains accounts of the Indians at the Sait Lake. It says. "Capt. Lewis informs us that on the 24th inst. a party of Indians made an attack on his house at the Sait Lake, and carried off all the horses belonging to him. Capt. L. who was at home at the time, as soon as he heard of the robbery, immediately resided a party of six or eight men, and started in pursuit. Night coming on, they tracked the Indians by their own signals, and finally overtaking them, recovered all their horses, and one or two belonging to the chemy. The Indians, however, escaped. Capt. Lewis reports the cendition of the whole Rio Grande country as deplorable in the extreme. From Brownsville to Laredo, with the exception of the towns of Rio Grande City and Roma, the whole country on this side of the river is deserted, most of the inhabitants having taken reduce on the Mexican side; and a region which was a short time since covered with large farms and ranchos, and comparatively thickly populated, has become a nowling wilderness.

The Fannyies —The Star says, we learn that much dissatisfaction is felt throughout all the Northern provinces with the present restrictive laws of Mexico, and that the decree creating Matamoros a comparatively tree port had caused a deep feeling of discontent in both the cities of Tampico and Vera Cruz.

The Maria —The Star has an article in regard to the management, or rather mismanagement, of the mails in Texas. We hope its complaints may reach the ears of the Assistant Postmaster General, and elicit some remedy for the evil. The Star Says — We do not believe there is a State in the Union where the mail service gives such general and such just cause for complaint as in Texas. We hope its complaints may reach the ears of the Assistant Postmaster General, and elicit some remedy for the evil. The Star Says — We do not he places weat of it, inatead of being sent to Galveston, is mad

Week from Victoria, brought as copies of the N. D. Building of the 1st of March. We have received advices by private hand, of important letters having been sent to us more than three weeks, note of which have been received. By whose orders the Postmaster at New Orleans papers should look to this, as their subscribers here are grumbling considerably.

The New-Orleans papers should look to this, as their subscribers here are grumbling considerably.

The mail from Victoria to this place is a perfect nuiserne and deserves the immediate stantino of the Department. It does not arrive, on an average, more into one in three weeks, and then one-half the mail matter is generally left at the different post offices on the route. In addition to the New-Orleans papers of Narch, mentioned above, the last Victoria addecoate, dated respectively March 30. April 30, May 4, and June 22-Victoria being only 80 miles from here. We commend this route to the attention to the especial attention to the Assistant Postmaster General. The people of this section have been humburged long enough, and it is time the matter was remedied.

FAMILY POISONED IN PHILADELPHIA.—The family of Mr. Brash, the proprietor of a gendeman's furnishing establishment in Sixth at below Cheania, was yesterday poisoned with areasic, under the following direcumstances: The cook had in mistake taken a preparation of arsenic, for the destruction of rats, and missed it in some batter, thinking it was salaratus. The received with vomiting. The cause of the sickness was soon as very several section of the age of 6, 6, 10 and 13, were all seized with vomiting. The cause of the sickness was soon as certained; and emeticable brought into requisition, the suffer were found to the store, soon afterward. Mr. Brush, his suffering the mole and the propersion of the store, soon afterward for the following directumstances: The cook had in missake taken a preparation of arsenic, for the destruction of rats, and missing establishment in Sixth it was salaratus. The cakes made of the

GENTLEMEN: I beg that you will do

Later from Havana.

From the New Orlean Delta, 19th.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship Falcon, Capt. Hartatein, U.S. N. from New-York etc Havana, we have received our files of papers from the latter city to the 6th inst. being six days later intelligence. The Falcon brought to Havana fity five passengers in transit for Chagres.

The deaths in Havana for the week ending the 30th uit, amounted to 88, being 52 whites and 16 blacks—eight less than the previous week. The papers do not mention the yellow lever as prevailing, and the Gacets of the 3d inst. expresses its gratification at the health of the city.

The Gacets states that the lale of Pines, off the southwestern coast of Cuba, is becoming a fashionable Sum-

The Gaceta states that the Isle of Pines, off the south-western coast of Cuba, is becoming a fashionable Summer resort for the citizens of Havana and the neighboring towns, and that private letters speak in the most glowing terms of the salabrity of the climate and the excellence of the sea bathing.

Alluding to the heat of the weather, as given in its exchanges, at several of the northern and eastern cities of the United States, the Gaceta declares that the thermometer at Havana has never yet exceeded, this season, 25°.

The rain had fallen so heavily in the interior of the Island that the roads were aimost impassable.

During the month of June there were 55 arrivals of American vessels at Havana and 86 departures. Spanish, 64 arrivals and 30 departures. Passengers from Spain, 494, from the United States, 52.

Post-Office Roberty.—Rumors have been afloat for the last day or two about a robbery at the City Post-Office. R. W. Lasham & Go., well-known exchange spokers of this city, are in a habit of receiving weekly heavy remittances from their correspondents in Philadelphia and Baltimore. By last Sunday morning's mail, several were received and put into his box by the distributing clerk, and there remained during the day. Mr. Latham, not permitting any business to be done for him on Sunday, and deeming them as in the Post-Office, not even troubling his cashier to take them out and lock them in his safe. They were seen in the box late on Sunday evening by some of the clerks, but by Monday morning they had been purloined, and nothing remained but a single letter and a Richmond paper.—Prompt measures were immediately taken by Mr. Bradley, the Postmaster, and Capt. Goddard of the Auxiliary Guard, to detect the depredator; but as yet they they have failed in obtaining any clue. Mr. Latham has been furnished with the following statement of the amount purloined, which he has thus far ascertained by letters from his correspondents received yesterday.

From Baltimore, under date 14th July: Metcaife,

ained by letters from his correspondents received yesterday.

From Baltimore, under date 14th July: Metcaife, Spicer & Co. in Virginia Bank notes, \$1,800; Individual notes, \$11; Purvis & Gover.—Bank notes, \$75; Check on Geo. Parker & Co. 20. 840, 8115.

From Philadelphia, under date 14th July: Drexel & Co. District Columbia, Individual, and Virginia Bank notes, \$442. Amount thus far ascertained to have been stolen, \$2,569.

[Wash. Rep.

from the Mint with the following statement; The deposits of California Gold during the six month ending June 30, were, at the Philadelphia Mint. At the New-Orleans Mint.